

Gummosis disease. A dangerous plant disease of sugarcane which is caused by the highly infectious bacterium, *Xanthomonas vasculorum* (Cobb) Dowson, and which is not widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States.

Inspector. Any employee of Plant Protection and Quarantine, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, or other person, authorized by the Deputy Administrator in accordance with law to enforce the provisions of the quarantine and regulations in this subpart.

Interstate. From any State into or through any other State.

Leaf scald disease. A dangerous plant disease of sugarcane which is caused by the highly infectious bacterium, *Xanthomonas albilineans* (Ashby) Dowson, and which is not widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States.

Limited permit. A document which is issued for a regulated article by an inspector or by a person operating under a compliance agreement, and which represents that the regulated article is eligible for interstate movement in accordance with § 301.87-5(b) of this subpart.

Moved (movement, move). Shipped, offered for shipment to a common carrier, received for transportation or transported by a common carrier, or carried, transported, moved, or caused or allowed to be moved by any means. “Movement” and “move” shall be construed in accordance with this definition.

Person. Any individual, partnership, corporation, company, society, association, or other organized group.

Plant Protection and Quarantine. The organizational unit within the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, delegated responsibility for enforcing provisions of the Plant Protection Act and related legislation, quarantines, and regulations.

Regulated area. Any quarantined State, or any portion thereof, listed as a regulated area in § 301.87-3(c) of this subpart, or otherwise designated as a regulated area in accordance with § 301.87-3(b) of this subpart.

Regulated article. Any article listed in § 301.87-2(a), (b), (c), (d), or otherwise designated as a regulated article in accordance with § 301.87-2(e).

State. Any State, Territory, or District of the United States, including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Sugarcane disease. This means leaf scald disease with respect to activities in Hawaii, and means gummosis disease or leaf scald disease with respect to activities in Puerto Rico.

[48 FR 50059, Oct. 31, 1983, as amended at 52 FR 31374, Aug. 20, 1987; 66 FR 21052, Apr. 27, 2001]

§ 301.87-2 Regulated articles.

(a) Sugarcane plants, whole or in part, including true seed and bagasse, but not including pieces of cane boiled for a minimum of 30 minutes during processing into sugarcane chews;

(b) Used sugarcane processing equipment (sugarcane mill equipment, such as equipment used for extracting and refining sugarcane juice; and experimental devices, such as devices used for extracting sugarcane juice);

(c) Used sugarcane field equipment (equipment used for sugarcane field production purposes, e.g. planters, tractors, discs, cultivators, and vehicles);

(d) Sugarcane juice; and

(e) Any other product, article, or means of conveyance, of any character whatsoever, not covered by paragraph (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section, when it is determined by an inspector that it presents a risk of spread of a sugarcane disease and the person in possession of it has actual notice that the product, article, or means of conveyance is subject to the restrictions of this section.

[48 FR 50059, Oct. 31, 1983, as amended at 52 FR 31374, Aug. 20, 1987]

§ 301.87-3 Regulated areas.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the Deputy Administrator shall list as a regulated area in paragraph (c) of this section, each quarantined State, or each portion thereof, in which a sugarcane disease has been found by an inspector or in which the Deputy Administrator has reason to believe that a sugarcane disease is present, or each portion of a

quarantined State which the Deputy Administrator deems necessary to regulate because of its proximity to a sugarcane disease or its inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from localities in which a sugarcane disease occurs. Less than an entire quarantined State will be designated as a regulated area only if the Deputy Administrator is of the opinion that:

(1) The State has adopted and is enforcing a quarantine or regulation which imposes restrictions on the intrastate movement of the regulated articles which are substantially the same as those which are imposed with respect to the interstate movement of such articles under this subpart; and

(2) The designation of less than the entire State as a regulated area will otherwise be adequate to prevent the artificial interstate spread of a sugarcane disease.

(b) The Deputy Administrator or an inspector may temporarily designate any nonregulated area in a quarantined State as a regulated area in accordance with the criteria specified in paragraph (a) of this section for listing such an area. Written notice of the designation shall be given to the owner or person in possession of the nonregulated area and, thereafter, the interstate movement of any regulated article from the area shall be subject to the applicable provisions of this subpart. As soon as practicable, the area shall be added to the list in paragraph (c) of this section or the designation shall be terminated by the Deputy Administrator or an inspector, and notice thereof shall be given to the owner or person in possession of the area.

(c) The areas described below are designated as regulated areas;

Hawaii

All of Hawaii.

Puerto Rico.

All of Puerto Rico.

§ 301.87-4 Conditions governing the interstate movement of regulated articles from regulated areas in quarantined States.³

Any regulated article may be moved interstate from any regulated area in a quarantined State if moved under the following conditions:

(a) With a certificate or limited permit issued and attached in accordance with §§ 301.87-5 and 301.87-8 of this subpart, or

(b) Without a certificate or limited permit, if

(1) Moved directly through any regulated area, and

(2) The article originated outside of any regulated area, and

(3) The point of origin of the article is clearly indicated by shipping documents, its identity has been maintained, and it has not been used for the production of sugarcane while in the regulated area.

§ 301.87-5 Issuance and cancellation of certificates and limited permits.

(a) A certificate shall be issued by an inspector for the movement of a regulated article if the inspector:

(1)(i) Determines that it has been treated under the direction of an inspector⁴ in accordance with § 301.87-10 of this subpart, or

(ii) Determines based on inspection of the article and the premises of origin that it is free from sugarcane diseases;⁵

(2) Determines that it is to be moved in compliance with any additional conditions deemed necessary under section 414 of the Plant Protection Act (7

³Requirements under all other applicable Federal domestic plant quarantines must also be met.

⁴Treatments shall be monitored by inspectors in order to assure compliance with requirements in this subpart.

⁵The term *sugarcane diseases* means leaf scald disease with respect to movement of regulated articles from Hawaii and means gummosis disease and leaf scald disease with respect to movements of regulated articles from Puerto Rico.